

# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

1772 第二十七百七十九第 日十月四日五十五光

HONG KONG, A DAY, MAY 10, 1889.

五月十日五英港香

PRICE SIX PER MONTH

## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

May 9. FOIKEN, British steamer, 500, J. Lewis, Tamsui, 4th May, Amoy 6th, and Swatow 8th. General—DOUGLAS LAPAAR & Co. May 9. PHRA CHUL CHOM KLAO, British str., 1,012, A. Hanson, Bangkok 3rd May, Rice—YUEN FAT HONG.

### CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.— 9th MAY. *Kumamoto Maru*, Jap. str., for Kuchinotou, Danzante, British str., for Amoy. *Hai-phong*, British str., for Taku. *Yantze*, German str., for Shanghai.

### DEPARTURES.

May 9. AZAX, British str., for Singapore. May 9. MARIE, German str., for Haiphong. May 9. ANTON, German str., for Pakki. May 9. IRAGUARDY, French str., for Europe. May 9. ACTIVA, German str., for Cebu. May 9. DIAMANT, British str., for Manila. May 9. HAI-THON, British str., for Pakki. May 9. HAI-TAN, British str., for Coast Ports. May 9. NANCHONG, British str., for Amoy. May 9. SARPEDON, British str., for Shanghai. May 9. SOCHOW, British str., for Hoo-hoo. May 9. FUSHUN, Chinese str., for Whampoa.

### PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Fukien*, from Tamsui to—51 Chinese. Per *Phra Chul Chom Kla*, str., from Bangkok—Lient and Mrs. Fischer, Mr. Dribben, and 77 Chinese.

DEPARTED.—Per *Irakouady*, from Hongkong—for Manila. Mr. Leander and General in Asman and Tonkien, and Mrs. Blandford, General in Bangkok. Mr. and Mrs. Liden (Commercial General), Capt. Pow, Capt. Maser, Messrs. Henry Norman, O. Heger, J. Maurice, Niram, Niram, Boulet, Jibot, Calot, Billoux, Blomme, P. Tanner, E. Farago, Po Sing Fong, Lin Soo Sin, and Wai Ning. Mr. and Mrs. Lee Chang Eng and 2 children. From Shanghai—For Seirion—Mr. and Mrs. Poole. For Manila—Mr. and Mrs. Leander and General in Bangkok—Mr. Leander, Dr. Dibben, and Mrs. Dibben—3 children, now 10, 11, and 12 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Maser, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Chang Eng and 2 children. From Bangkok—For Saigon—Mr. and Mrs. Poole. For Marseilles—Mr. and Mrs. Blandford, General in Bangkok—Mr. and Mrs. Poole. From Kobe—For Marseilles—Messrs. Iwanaga, Ogata, Keiyo, Horichin Kinsho, and Ogata Meisaku.

### REPORTS.

The British steamer *Phra Chul Chom Kla*, from Bangkok 3rd May, reports that S.E. wind and the weather in the Gulf; hence to port in N.E. winds.

The British steamer *Fokien*, from Tamsui 4th May, 10th and 11th, and 13th May, reports experienced high winds and high seas, hence to port from Tamsui to Shantou; thence to port. S.E. N.E. breeze and fine clear weather. In Tamsui H. B. M. Leander and Butler, steamer *Fokien*, Tamsui, and Nankin-ko. In Swatow steamer *Tsing-tung*, and *Chi-yuen*.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—  
1. Fuh Wo, British str., from Hankow.  
2. Pei-wei, British str., from Tientsin.  
3. Batal, Russian str., from Vladivostok.  
4. Conqueror, British str., from Nagasaki.  
5. Natal, French str., from Hangchow.  
6. Kiang-ko, Chinese str., from Hankow.  
7. Sin Nanking, Brit. str., from Foochow.  
8. Kiang-tung, Chinese str., from Ningpo.  
9. Po-wei, Chinese str., from Tientsin.  
10. Wuchang, British str., from Tientsin.  
11. Johannes Brun, Nor. str., from Nagasaki.  
12. Hui-kuang, Chinese str., from Foochow.  
13. Tamsui, British str., from Swatow.  
14. Yangtze, German str., from Hongkong.  
15. Smith, Chinese str., from Tientsin.  
16. Choy Sang, British str., from Swatow.  
17. Hae-an, Chinese str., from Tientsin.  
18. Ajax, British str., from Liverpool.  
19. Sual, British str., from Hankow.  
20. Pao Hua, British str., from Hankow.  
21. Wenchow, British str., from Tientsin.  
22. Whampoa, German str., from Nagasaki.  
23. Bataille, British str., from Foochow.  
24. Hangzhou, British str., from Swatow.  
25. Hidemoto-maru, Jap. str., from Kotsu.  
26. Tokio-maru, Jap. str., from Yokohama.  
27. Kiang-tung, Chinese str., from Hankow.  
28. Kowshing, British str., from Tientsin.  
29. Kung Wo, British str., from Hankow.  
30. Kiang-ko, Chinese str., from Ningpo.  
31. Merlin, British str., from Hongkong.  
32. Ing, German str., from Nagasaki.  
33. Kiang-ko, Chinese str., from Hankow.  
34. Yehin, Chinese str., from Tientsin.  
35. Pochi, British str., from Tientsin.  
36. Sung Kiang, British str., from Tientsin.  
37. Toonan, Chinese str., from Tientsin.  
38. Ningpo, German str., from Nagasaki.  
39. Choy Sang, British str., from Swatow.  
40. Hae-an, Chinese str., from Tientsin.  
41. Ajax, British str., from Liverpool.  
42. Sual, British str., from Hankow.  
43. Pao Hua, British str., from Hankow.  
44. Wenchow, British str., from Tientsin.  
45. Ing, German str., from Nagasaki.  
46. Kaisow, British str., from Nagasaki.  
47. Pashaw, British str., from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.—  
1. Peking, German str., for Hongkong.  
2. Foo-wei, Chinese str., for Swatow.  
3. Kiang-ko, Chinese str., for Hankow.  
4. Ningpo, Chinese str., for Ningpo.  
5. W. C. de Vries, British str., for Swatow.  
6. Tengchow, British str., for Tientsin.  
7. Ing, German str., for Nagasaki.  
8. Ichang, British str., for Ningpo.  
9. Po-wei, Chinese str., for Foochow.  
10. Choy Sang, British str., for Swatow.  
11. Hui-kuang, British str., for Foochow.  
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297. Tamsui, British str., for

1889. NOW READY. 1889.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY  
For 1889,  
With which is incorporated  
THE CHINA DIRECTORY,  
(TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL ISSUE),  
COMPLETES WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c.,  
Royal 8vo, p. 1,216.—\$5.00.  
SMALLER EDITION, Royal 8vo, p. p. 300.—\$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY  
has been thoroughly revised and brought up  
to date, and much enlarged to enable  
it to contain DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL  
ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORIES for  
HONGKONG—JAPAN—

Do. Ladies' Directory Nagasaki.  
Do. Peak Directory Koko (Hyogo).  
Do. Military Forces. Osaka.  
MACAO. Tokyo.  
China. Yokohama.  
Nanking.  
Hokkaido.  
Whampoa.  
Canton.  
Swatow.  
Amoy.  
Takao.  
Taiwanco.  
Tamsui.  
Keelung.  
Wushe.  
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Chinkiang.

Wuhsi.  
Kiukiang.  
Hankow.  
Liangchou.  
Chungking.  
Chufu.  
Takao.  
Tientsin.  
Peking.  
Wei-Hai-Wei.  
Port Arthur.  
Newchwang.  
Coochee—  
Seoul.  
Chamulpo.  
Fusan.  
Yuenan.

NAVAL SQUADRONS—  
British. French.  
United States. German.  
Japanese. Chinese Northern.  
Russian.

SHIPPING—Officers of the Coasting Steamers of  
P. & S. N. Co. H. C. & M. B. Co.

Douglas S. S. Co. Scottish Oriental S. S. Co.

China, S. S. Co. Miscellaneous Coast Srs.

The LIST OF RESIDENTS NOW contains the names of over

FOURTEEN THOUSAND AND SIX HUNDRED  
FOREIGNERS.

arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest order, the initials as well as the surnames being alphabetical.

The MAPS and PLANS have been mostly re-enlarged in a superior style and brought up to date. They now consist of

PLANS AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

PLAN OF MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, VICTORIA.

PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.

PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.

PLAN OF MANILA.

PLAN OF TIGON.

PLAN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

PLAN OF GROSES TOWN, PENANG.

Among the other contents of the book are—

An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Mean of Barometer and Thermometer, Rainfall, &c.

A full Chronology of remarkable events since the advent of foreignism to China and Japan, & description of Chinese Festivals, Fasts, &c., with the days on which they fall.

Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, &c.

Scale of Weights and Measures.

The Horoscopes, Peal Grids for 1888.

Tables of Commissions and Charges adopted by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong, Shanghai, Amoy and Newchwang.

Hongkong Chair, Jinchikha, and Boat Hire.

The APPENDIX consists of

FOUR HUNDRED PAGES

of closely printed matter, to which reference is constantly required by residents and those having commercial or political relations with the Countries embraced within the scope of the CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY.

The Contents are too numerous to partake in an Advertisement, but include—

TREATIES WITH CHINA—

Great Britain, Nanking, 1842

Tientsin, 1858

“ Chefoo, with Addition Article.

Opium Convention, 1858.

Burma & Tibet Conventions

and all others not abrogated.

France, Tientsin, 1858; Convention, 1860.

Tientsin, 1858; Treaty of Commerce, 1858.

United States, Tientsin, 1858; Additional, 1869.

Tekian, 1859.

German, Tientsin, 1861 and Peking, 1880.

Portugal, 1888.

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN—

Great Britain Netherlands

United States United States

TREATIES WITH COCHIN CHINA—

United States, 1858.

TREATIES WITH ANAM

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TELEPHONE NO. 12.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 10TH, 1889.

The accounts given by eye witnesses of the horrors of the famine in Shantung show how terrible is the distress prevailing in spite of all the efforts put forth by the Chinese to cope with it. The *Shen-pao*, referring to the famine, asserts that the relief distributed, generous as the contributions have been, have scarcely done more than touch the outside of the misery existing, and calls on the Chinese people to make fresh efforts to alleviate the want endured in the stricken province. As if conscious that there private benevolence must be unequal to the task of grappling with suffering so wide-spread, the *Shen-pao* refers to the *Choya Shimbun*, which is the most powerful newspaper in the city, and claims that the *Shen-pao* has been most successful in its efforts to reach the first floor of the building. Had the water in the main been of sufficiently high pressure, there is no doubt the flames would have been overcome before the fire had got well hold, and the large, long, protracted plume, which is the most terrible symptom of a fire, was not visible.

The Japanese naval authorities are said to be collecting materials with a view to placing before the public convincing arguments as to the advisability of strengthening the navy. This step has, according to the *Choya Shimbun*, been rendered necessary by the prevalence of a theory in military circles that, in the event of a war with Korea, England would not call for naval assistance.

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## THE PENNYCOMEQUICKS.

BY S. BARING-GOULD,  
AUTHOR OF "THE  
MISLAIH," "THE ROYAL," "JOHN  
HERKIN," "THE GARDEN," &c.  
[Now First Published.]

## CHAPTER XXX.—EXTRU.

The man descending the stairs had hesitated, and his hesitation had lost him. Had he made a dash at Mrs. Sidlebottom and Salome, swept them aside, and gone down the passage to the garden, there he would have been safe. But Philip entered. But the sight of Mrs. Sidlebottom, her vehement demand for her money, made him turn from her and fly into Mrs. Custard's room. Thence he no doubt thought to escape to the garden, through the window.

For some moments, after Philip appeared and Mrs. Sidlebottom had told him that the swindler was in his house, all three—Salome, and Mrs. Sidlebottom, and the maid—sat in the hall silent.

Then a servant, driven by the cry, appeared from the kitchen, and Philip at once bade her hasten after a policeman.

Salome laid her hand on his arm and said, supinely, "No, Philip; no, papa!"

But he disregarded her intervention, and renewed the command to the servant, who at once despatched to obey it.

Then he strode towards the door leading to Mrs. Custard's apartment, and Salome, quick as thought, sprang behind him, and stood against the door, with outstretched arms.

"No, Philip—not—not if you love me."

"Why not?"—spoken slowly.

"Because—" She faltered, her face bowed on her bosom; then she recovered herself, looked him intently in the eyes, and said, "I will tell you afterwards in private. I cannot now. Oh! Philip—I trust you!"

"I know," said her husband, very gravely.

"This is in there." She pointed to the bag.

"I know. I know he is," she answered,aneously.

"Oh, Philip, don't mind her. He will get away, and he has my money!" entreated Mrs. Sidlebottom on her part.

"Why do you seek to shelter him?" asked Philip, of his wife, ignoring the words of his aunt.

"I cannot tell you now. Will you not trust me? Do allow him to escape."

Salome had claimed Philip, in such a tone as might befit an expressed misrecognition.

She could say no more in regard of what she had said, but looked at him steadily with her great imploring eyes.

Mrs. Sidlebottom was not silent; she poured in a discharge of caustic, and was cut short by Philip, who, turning sternly to her, said:

"I request your silence. The scoundrel cannot escape. The windows of both rooms are broken, because on the ground floor. He cannot have the key, and he is in my trap. It is merely a question with me—which of my wife must help me to decide whether to burst open the door now, or wait till the arrival of the constable?"

Then Salome slowly, with heavy breath, and without taking her eyes off her husband's face, let fall her arms and stood back. But even then, as he put his foot against the door, she thrust forth her hand against Mrs. Sidlebottom, and said, "Not so! Not, Philip, as you know me!" If you love me, then let me go."

"Then we are done, and said to Mrs. Sidlebottom: "Aunt! I must ask you to remain in the hall. When the maid rings the front door bell, open and let her and the constable in, and bring them at once into Mrs. Custard's apartment. Do not enter before."

He did not burst open the door till he had knocked three, and his knock had remained unnoticed.

Then, with foot and shoulder against it, he burst in, and the lock torn off fell on the floor. Instantly the maid entered, and shut the door behind him, and she closed it.

The old suspicion,ullenness and doggedness, which Philip had incurred in him through long years of discouragement and distress, evil temper that had been laid to sleep for a twelve-month, rose full of energy to life again. He was angered at the thought that the wretch whom he was pursuing should have taken refuge in his own room, and worst of all, that his own wife should stand out here to protect him.

The house was still, and should have been silent, that take from all his lustre and rob him of sympathy. But the reader must consider those evil passions in him as breed of his early experience. They grew necessarily in him, because the seed was sown in him when his heart was receptive, and rich to receive whatever crop was sown there. And again, we may ask: Is the reader free from evil tempers, convictions or acquired? Or the history of life is the history of the Christian? Is Christ not a more professor. I've ashamed of you, Philip.

"Bal! the constable!" scoffed Schofield.

"You have sent to have a constable summoned. But where is he?" Looking for a policeman is like searching for a text. You know it's somewhere, but can't for the love of you put your finger on it. You have, however, a good scheme and must have, otherwise only who was to dream that no land could be bought?"

"But," said the man, in a shaking voice, "it will be so terribly bad for you to have the constable stand by the bag as he opened it, and then only rapidly and cursorily at its contents—not for more than a second allowing it to be off his opponent, never allowing him to move a muscle unobserved, never framing a thought unread."

But, for all the speed with which he glanced at the contents of the bag, he had not noticed that the great deal of paper on those notes were high.

Philip leisurely reclosed and relocked the bag, put the key in his pocket and passed the strap over his shoulder.

Then only did a slight, almost cruel smile, stir the corners of his lips as he saw the blankness of Schofield and the breakup of his assurance.

"Now, I suppose, I may go?" said the rogue.

"No," answered Philip, "I do nothing by halves. I have my old scores against Salome as well as against you—which are not my own."

"Against Salome," said Philip, in such a tone as you know me!"

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